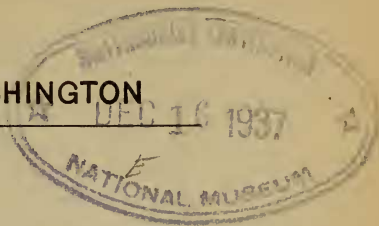


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PROCEEDINGS  
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TWO NEW SWIFTS OF THE GENUS CHÆTURA.

BY W. E. CLYDE TODD.

A recent study of the Swifts in the collection of the Carnegie Museum has resulted in the discovery of two subspecific forms of *Chætura* which apparently are undescribed. The first may be called

*Chætura spinicauda æthalea*, subsp. nov.

*Type*.—No. 69,378, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Benevides, Pará, Brazil, September 18, 1918; Samuel M. Klages. Wing, 109 mm.; tail, 40 mm.

*Subspecific characters*.—Similar to *Chætura spinicauda spinicauda* (Temminck) of northern South America, but general coloration darker, the under parts dull sooty (near *Chætura* black of Ridgway) instead of dark hair brown. Similar also to *C. spinicauda fumosa* Salvin of Central America, but still darker, and the gloss of the upper parts greenish rather than bluish.

*Range*.—The Lower Amazon Valley (south bank only).

*Remarks*.—Eight specimens of this new race show that its characters are sufficiently constant to justify its recognition when compared with a good series of true *spinicauda* from French Guiana. Curiously enough, it approaches more closely the northern race, *fumosa*, but is still darker, and the gloss of the back is different. The new form seems to be confined to the south bank of the Amazon (as far west at least as the Rio Tapajóz), since a specimen from Obidos, on the north bank, is clearly referable to *spinicauda*. Ridgway long ago (Bulletin U. S. National Museum No. 50, V, 1911, 726) called attention to the alleged occurrence of *fumosa* in this region, as said by Hartert (Catalogue Birds British Museum, XVI, 1892, 483), and suggested that this would bear closer investigation.

*Specimens examined*.—Benevides, Pará, Brazil, 7; Colonia do Mojuy, Santarem, Brazil, 1.

The second new race is named

*Chætura cinereiventris schistacea*, subsp. nov.

*Type*.—No. 60,667, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; La Colorada, Boyaca, Colombia, April 27, 1917; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Subspecific characters.*—Similar to *Chætura cinereiventris lawrencei* Ridgway of Trinidad, Grenada, and the north coast of Venezuela, but general coloration darker, the under parts deep neutral gray, passing into slate-color on the under tail-coverts, and the upper parts with a more decided steel blue gloss.

*Range.*—Western Venezuela and eastern Colombia (except towards the south?), west to the Eastern Andes.

*Remarks.*—Dr. Frank M. Chapman (Bulletin American Museum of Natural History, XXXVI, 1917, 277) refers a single specimen of *Chætura cinereiventris* from Buena Vista, Colombia, to *sclateri*. By analogy our two birds from a locality farther north in eastern Colombia ought to be the same, but I can not make them fit the diagnosis and description of that form as given by Dr. C. E. Hellmayr (Verhandlungen Ornithologischen Gesellschaft in Bayern, VIII, 1908, 146, 157), nor are they referable to *guianensis*. These two skins, together with a third from Santa Elena, Merida, Venezuela, apparently represent an undescribed race which differs from *lawrencei* in the saturated coloration of the plumage generally. The size is the same: wing (type), 113 mm.; tail, 36 mm.